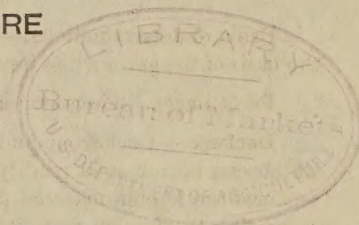


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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF MARKETS
WASHINGTON, D. C.



STANDARDS FOR HARD RED WINTER WHEAT (CLASS 3).

Tabulated and abridged description of the official grain standards of the United States for Hard Red Winter Wheat under the U. S. Grain Standards Act, as established and promulgated by the Secretary of Agriculture March 31, 1917, effective July 1, 1917.

(Compiled from Service and Regulatory announcements, Markets 22, "Official Grain Standards of the United States for Wheat.")

This class shall include all varieties of hard red winter wheat, but shall not include more than 10 per centum of other wheat or wheats. This class shall be divided into three subclasses, as follows:

Subclass (a) Dark Hard Winter.

This subclass shall include wheat of the class Hard Red Winter, of which 90 per centum or more consists of dark, hard, and vitreous kernels.

Subclass (b) Hard Winter.

This subclass shall include wheat of the class Hard Red Winter, of which less than 90 per centum and more than 25 per centum consists of dark, hard, and vitreous kernels.

Subclass (c) Yellow Hard Winter.

This subclass shall include wheat of the class Hard Red Winter which consists of kernels of yellow or mottled appearance, or of starchy texture, and of not more than 25 per centum of dark, hard, and vitreous kernels.

Grade No.	Minimum test weight per bushel.	Maximum limits of—					
		Moisture.	Wheat of other classes.	Damaged kernels.		Inseparable foreign material.	
				Total.	Heat damage.	Total.	Kinghead, corn cockle, vetch, darnell, wild rose, either singly or combined.
	Pounds.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Subclass (a) Dark Hard Winter, Subclass (b) Hard Winter, Subclass (c) Yellow Hard Winter.							
1	61	13	2	1	0	0.5	0.25
2	59	13	4	4	0.1	1.0	.5
3	57	14	6	7	.5	2.0	1.0
4	55	14	10	10	1.0	4.0	2.0
5	53	15	10	15	3.0	6.0	3.0
*Sample.							

*SAMPLE GRADE.—Shall be wheat of the subclass Dark Hard Winter, Hard Winter, or Yellow Hard Winter, respectively, which does not come within the requirements of any of the grades from Nos. 1 to 5, inclusive, or has any commercially objectionable foreign odor, except smutty wheat, or is distinctly musty or very sour, or is hot, heating, fire-burned, infested with live weevil, or otherwise of distinctly low quality, or contains garlic or wild onion bulblets, or has an unmistakable odor of garlic or wild onions, or contains small, inseparable stones or cinders.

- (1) The wheat in grades Nos. 1 to 4, inclusive, shall be cool and sweet.
- (2) The wheat in grade No. 5 shall be cool, but may be slightly musty or slightly sour.
- (3) The wheat in grade No. 1 Dark Hard Winter, Hard Winter, and Yellow Hard Winter shall be bright.
- (4) Of the wheat of other classes not more than one-half of the maximum limit specified for each grade may consist of Common White, White Club, or Common and Red Durum wheat, either singly or in any combination.
- (5) The wheat in grade No. 1 Dark Hard Winter shall contain 95 per centum or more of sound, dark, hard, vitreous kernels.

Basis of determinations.—Each determination, other than that of dockage, for the purposes of these standards shall be made upon the basis of the grain when free from dockage.

Percentages.—Percentages, except in the case of moisture, shall be percentages ascertained by weight.

Dockage.—Dockage includes sand, dirt, weed seeds, weed stems, chaff, straw, grain other than wheat, and any other foreign material, which can be removed readily from the wheat by the use of appropriate sieves, cleaning devices, or other practical means suited to separate the foreign material present; also undeveloped, shriveled, and small pieces of wheat kernels necessarily removed in properly separating the foreign material. The quantity of dockage shall be calculated in terms of percentage based on the total weight of the grain including the dockage. The percentage of dockage so calculated shall be stated in terms of whole per centum and half per centum. A fraction of a per centum when equal to, or greater than, a half shall be treated as a half, and when less than a half shall be disregarded. The percentage of dockage so determined and stated shall be added to the grade designation.

Wheat.—Any grain which, when free from dockage, contains more than 6 per centum of grain of a kind or kinds other than wheat, shall not be classified as wheat.

Classes and subclasses.—Wheat shall be divided into classes and subclasses as follows:

CLASS I.—HARD RED SPRING.

Dark Northern Spring.

Northern Spring.

Red Spring.

Red Spring Humpback.

CLASS II.—COMMON AND RED DURUM.

Amber Durum.

Durum.

Red Durum.

CLASS III.—HARD RED WINTER.

Dark Hard Winter.

Hard Winter.

Yellow Hard Winter.

CLASS IV.—SOFT RED WINTER.

Red Winter.

Red Walla.

Soft Red.

CLASS V.—COMMON WHITE.

Hard White.

Soft White.

CLASS VI.—WHITE CLUB.

White Club.

Mixed wheat.—Mixed wheat shall be any mixture of wheat not provided for in the classes from I to VI, inclusive, as defined under classes and subclasses.

Grades for mixed wheat.—Mixed wheat shall be graded and designated according to the grade requirements of the class of wheat which predominates over each other class in the mixture. There shall be added to, and made a part of, its grade designation the word "Mixed" and the names of the classes which compose the mixture, in the order of their predominance, together with the approximate percentage of each class, except that, if the wheat of any class amounts to less than 10 per centum of the whole mixture, its name and percentage need not be stated.

Smutty wheat.—Smutty wheat shall be all wheat which has an unmistakable odor of smut, or which contains spores, balls, or portions of balls, of smut, in excess of a quantity equal to one ball of average size in 50 grams of wheat.

Grades for smutty wheat.—Smutty wheat shall be graded and designated according to the method described either in paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) of this section.

(a) The loss in weight caused by the removal of smut from the wheat, when free from dockage, shall be ascertained by scouring, washing, or otherwise, and shall be calculated in terms of percentage based on the total weight of the grain free from dockage. The percentage so calculated shall be stated in terms of whole per centum and half per centum. A fraction of a per centum when equal to, or greater than, a half shall be treated as a half, and when less than a half shall be disregarded. After the loss in weight caused by the removal of the smut has been ascertained, the wheat shall be graded and designated according to the grade requirements of the standard applicable to such wheat if it were not smutty, and there shall be added to, and made a part of, the grade designation the percentage so determined and stated together with the words "smut dockage."

(b) Smutty wheat shall be graded and designated according to the grade requirements of the standard applicable to such wheat if it were not smutty, except that when the amount of smut present is so great that any one or more of the grade requirements of the grades from No. 1 to No. 5, inclusive, can not accurately be applied, the wheat shall be classified as sample grade. For all grades there shall be added to, and made a part of, the grade designation the word "Smutty."

Treated wheat.—Treated wheat shall be wheat which has been scoured, limed, washed, or treated in any similar manner.

Grades for treated wheat.—Treated wheat shall be graded and designated according to the grade requirements of the standard applicable to such wheat if it were not treated, and there shall be added to, and made a part of, its grade designation a statement indicating the kind of treatment.

Test weight per bushel.—Test weight per bushel shall be the weight per Winchester bushel as determined by the testing apparatus and the method of use thereof described in Bulletin 472, dated October 30, 1916, issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, or as determined by any device giving equivalent results.

Percentage of moisture.—Percentage of moisture in wheat shall be that, or the equivalent of that, ascertained by the moisture tester, and the method of use thereof described in Circular No. 72, and supplement thereto, issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Plant Industry.

Heat-damaged kernels.—Heat-damaged kernels shall be kernels of wheat which have been distinctly discolored as a result of heating caused by fermentation.

Inseparable foreign material.—Inseparable foreign material shall include all matter other than wheat which is not separated from the wheat in the proper determination of dockage.